Paper ID: 5206 CASCADED ALL-PASS FILTERS WITH RANDOMIZED CENTER FREQUENCIES AND PHASE POLARITY FOR ACOUSTIC AND SPEECH MEASUREMENT AND DATA AUGMENTATION Hideki Kawahara: Wakayama University, Japan

CAPRICEP Kohei Yatabe: Waseda University, Japan

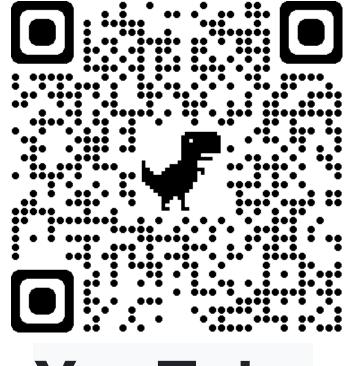








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- Motivation: Measure and record speech data acquisition and presentation conditions
- **Issues:** The target (real-world) systems consist of not only linear time-invariant but also non-linear time-invariant, random, and time-varying responses
- Solution: We invented a simultaneous measurement of multiple paths by combining extended TSP signals with binary orthogonal weight sequences
- Solid foundation: Cascading all-pass filters with randomized center frequencies and phase polarity yields an extended TSP, called CAPRICEP
- Example application: We open-sourced an interactive and real-time tool



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Solid foundation: Cascading all-pass filters with randomized center frequencies





iLou







iLou

In reality, linear time-invariance is an approximation of acoustic systems. The impulse is not applicable



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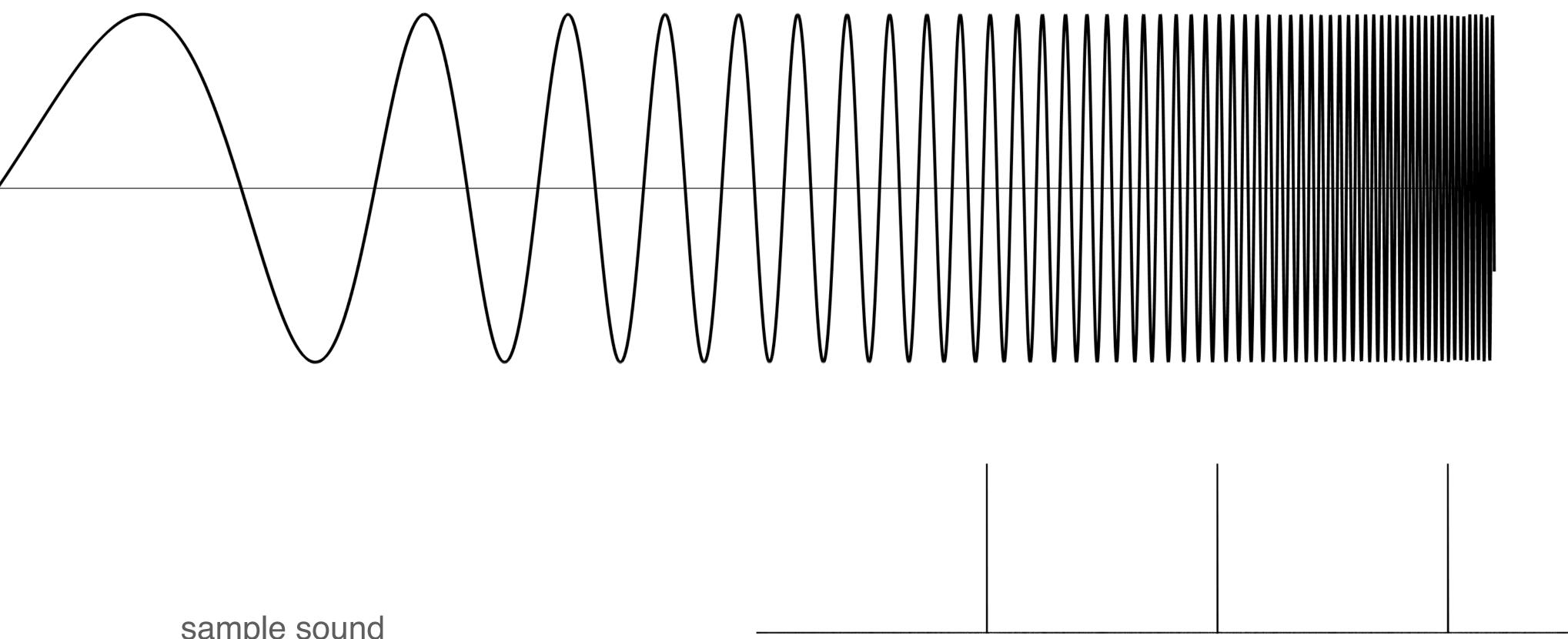


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TSP(1): Swept-sine Sweeping frequency yields a time stretched pulse



sample sound

Four repetition convolved with the time-reversed one



TSP(2): MLS, Maximum Length Sequence Periodic pseudo random sequence yields a time stretched pulse

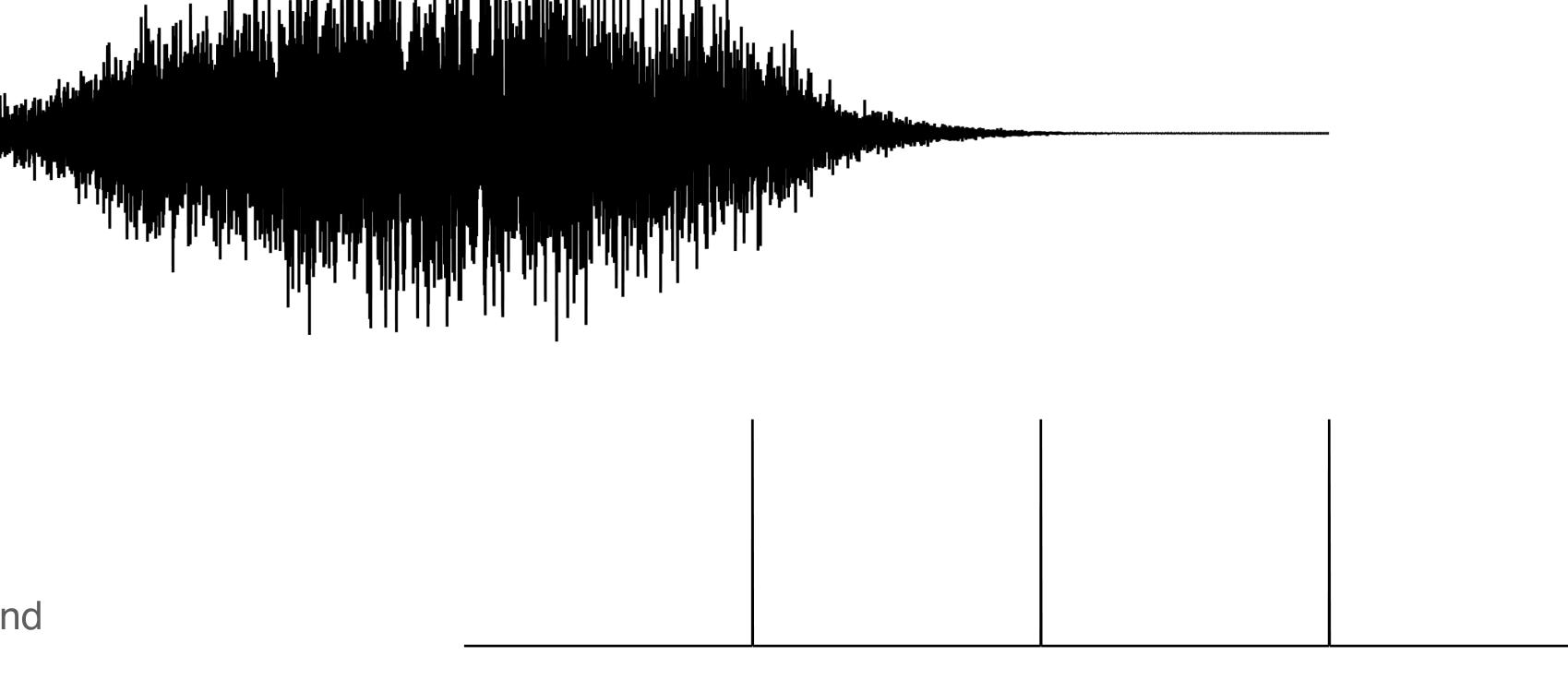
sample sound	

Four repetition convolved with the time-reversed one



TSP(3): CAPRICEP, our proposed signal Cascaded all-pass filters ALSO yields another time stretched pulse

sample sound



Four repetition convolved with the time-reversed one





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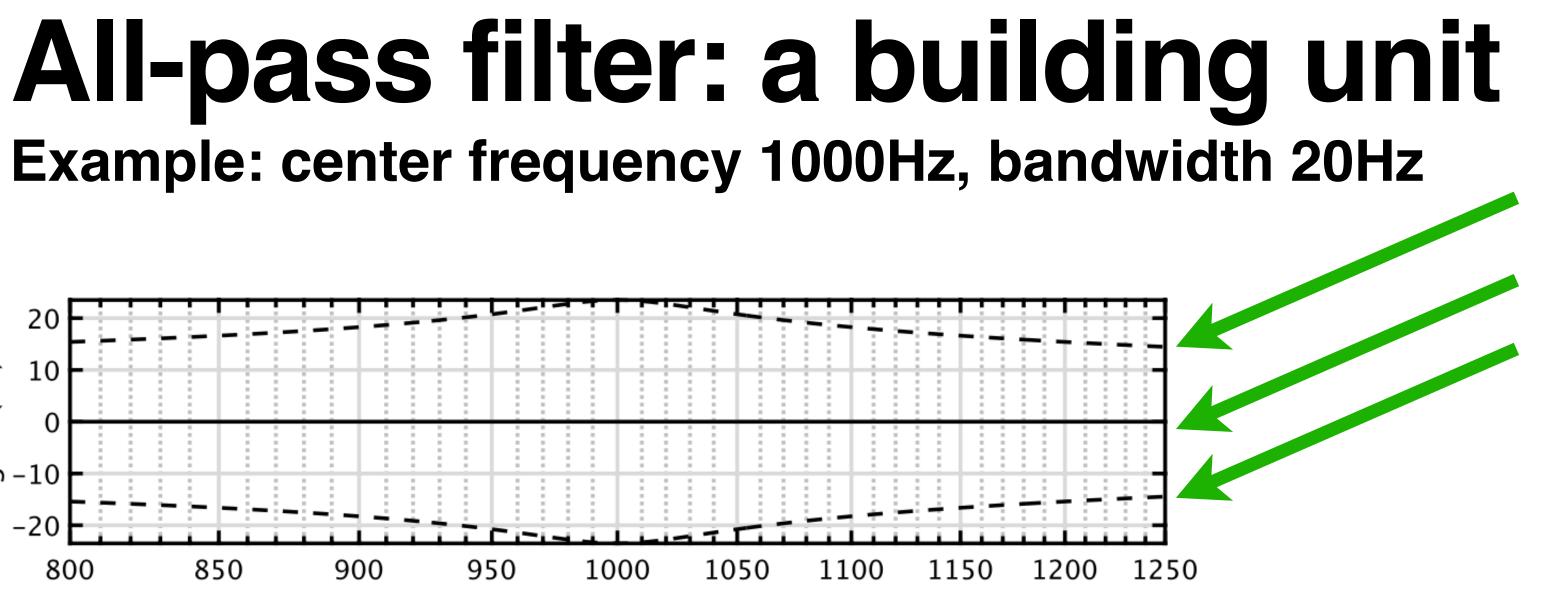
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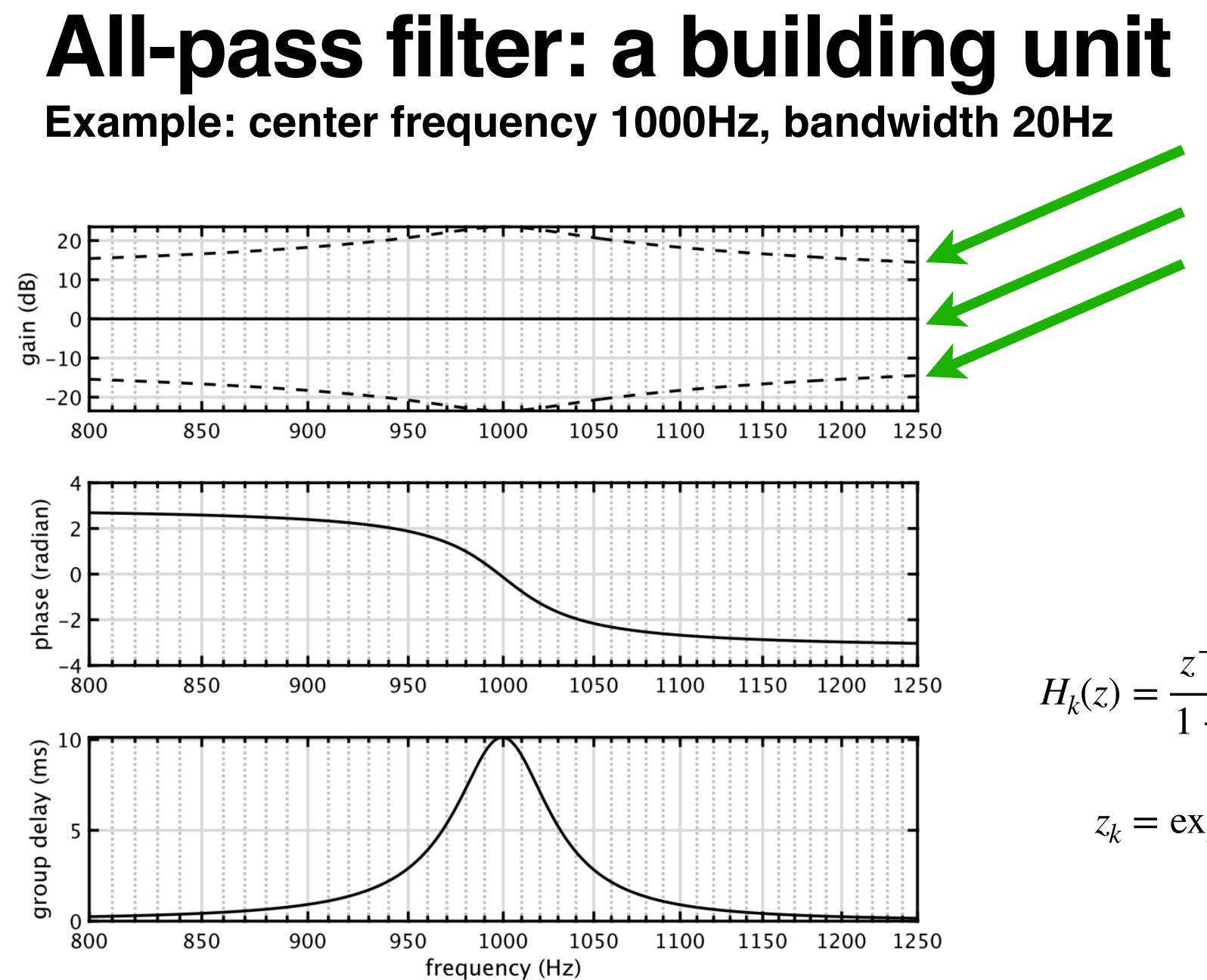
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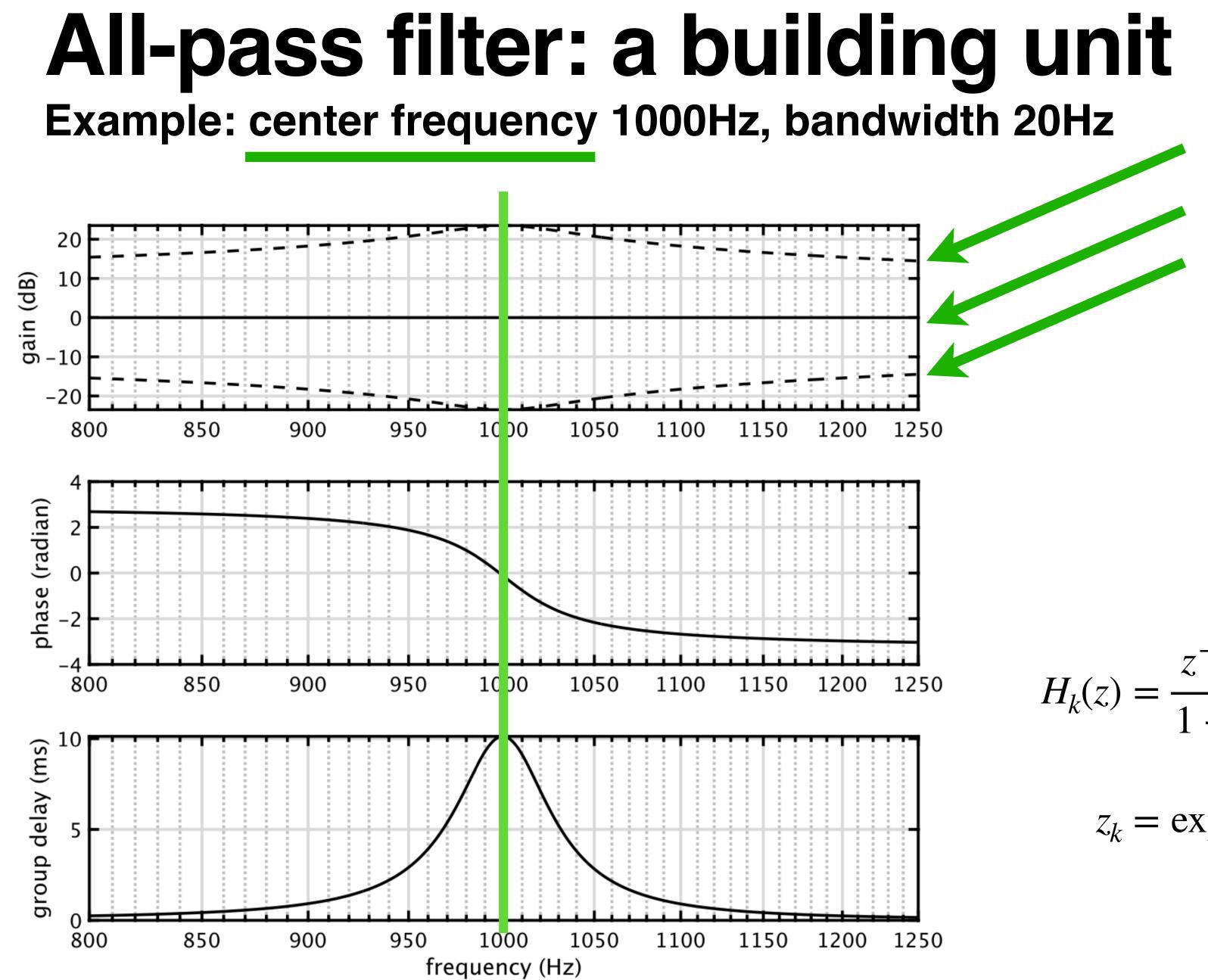






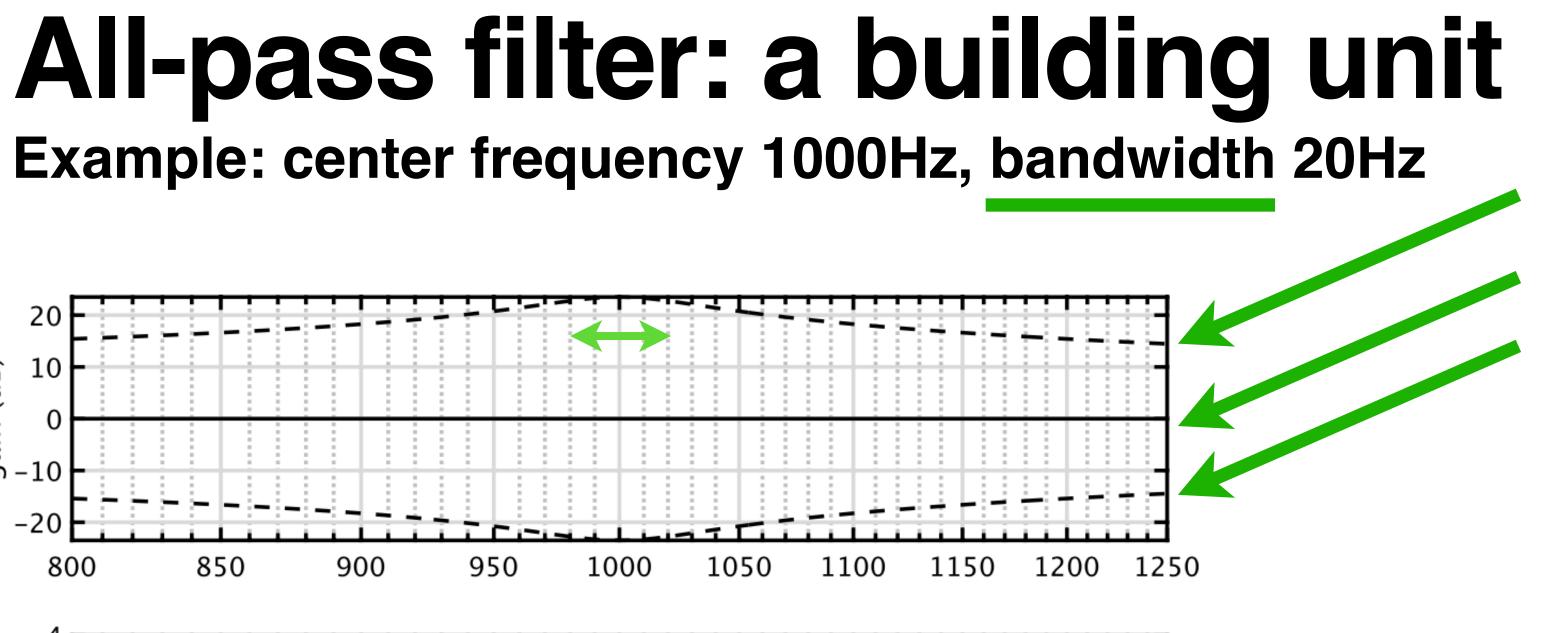
$$H_{k}(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - z_{k}^{*}}{1 - z_{k} z^{-1}}, \quad \left(\text{where: } H_{k}^{*}(z) H_{k}(z) = 1\right)$$
$$z_{k} = \exp\left(-\frac{\pi b_{k}}{f_{s}} + j\frac{2\pi f_{k}}{f_{s}}\right)$$

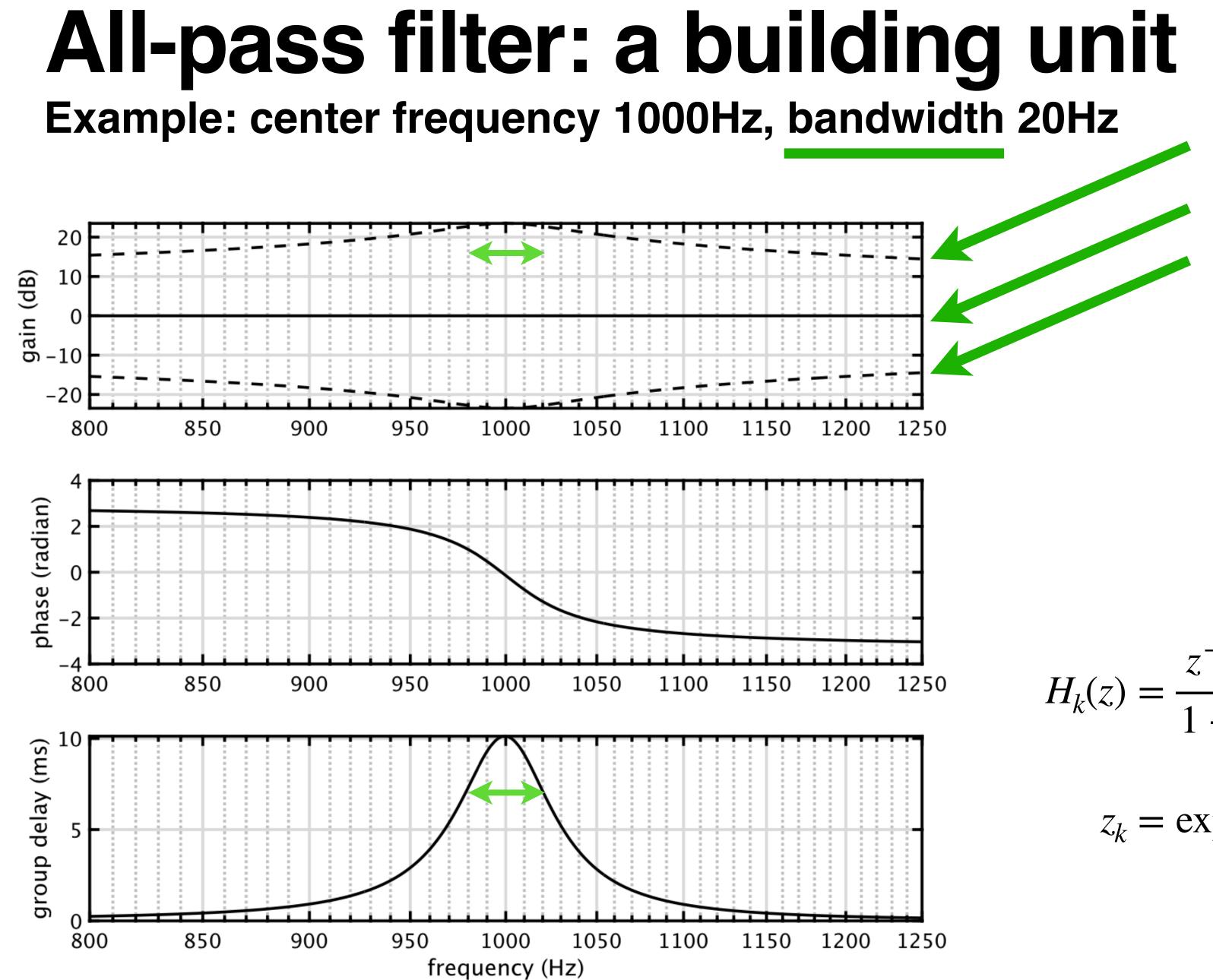




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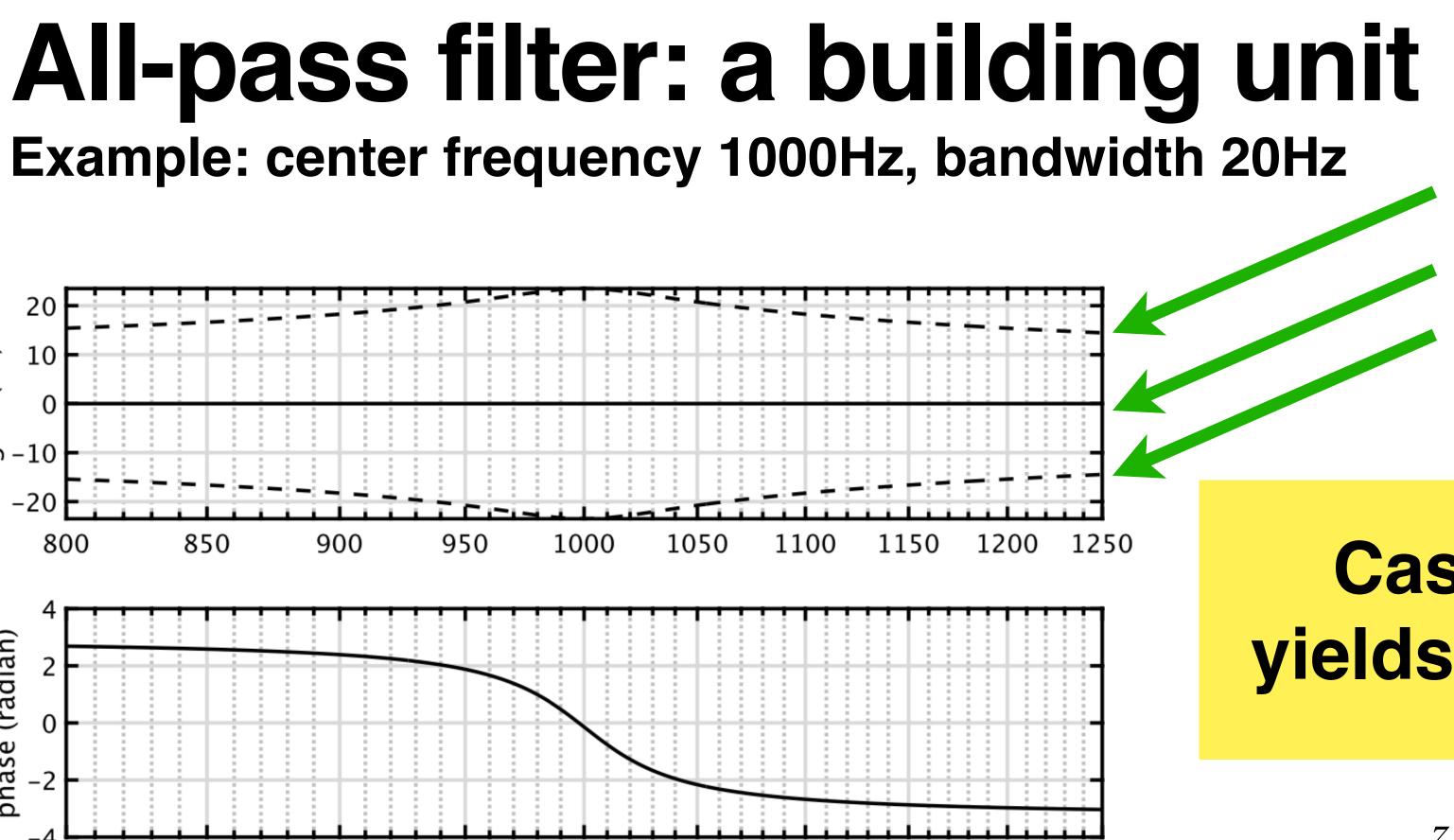


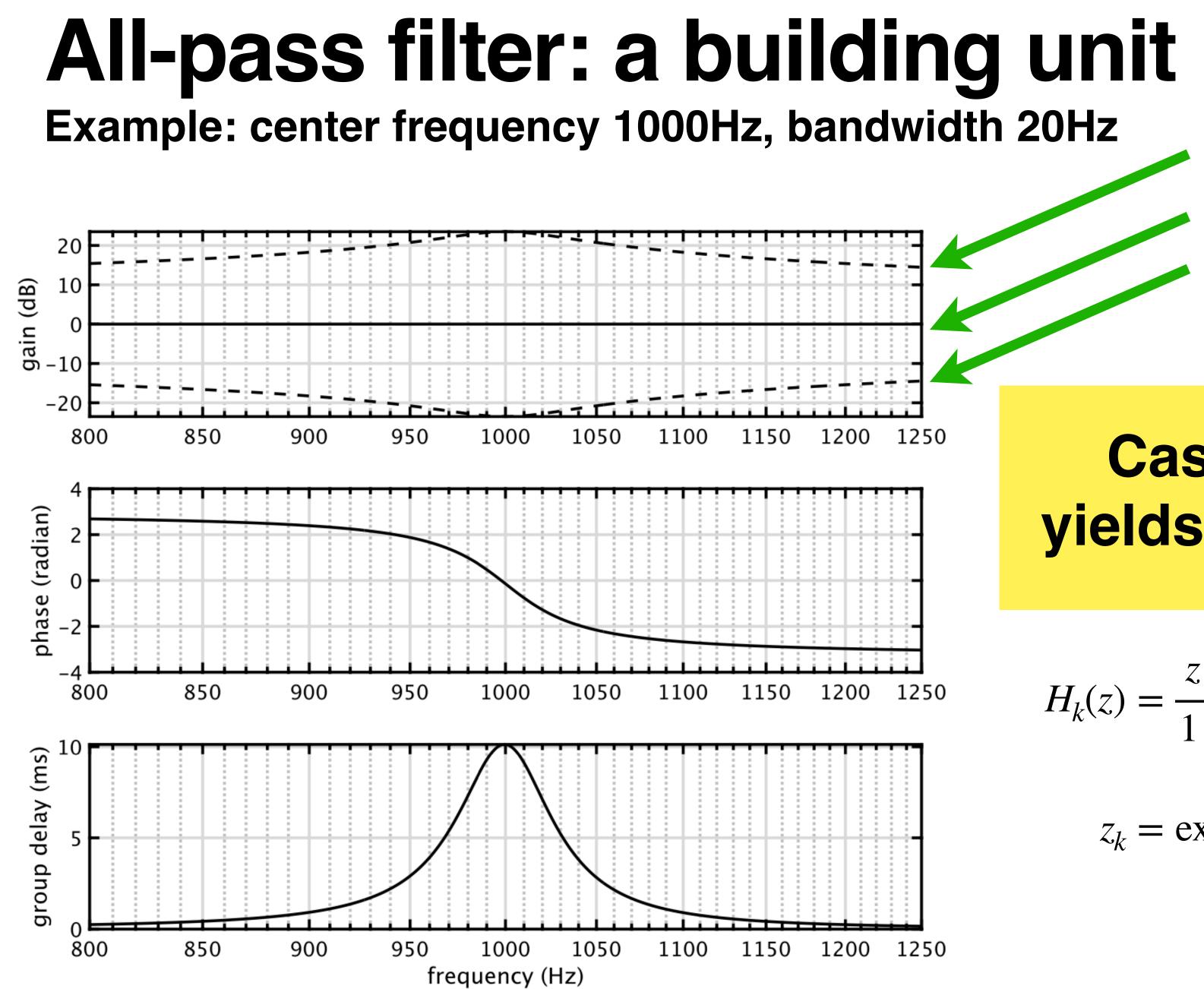




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Cascading all-pass filters yields another all-pass filter

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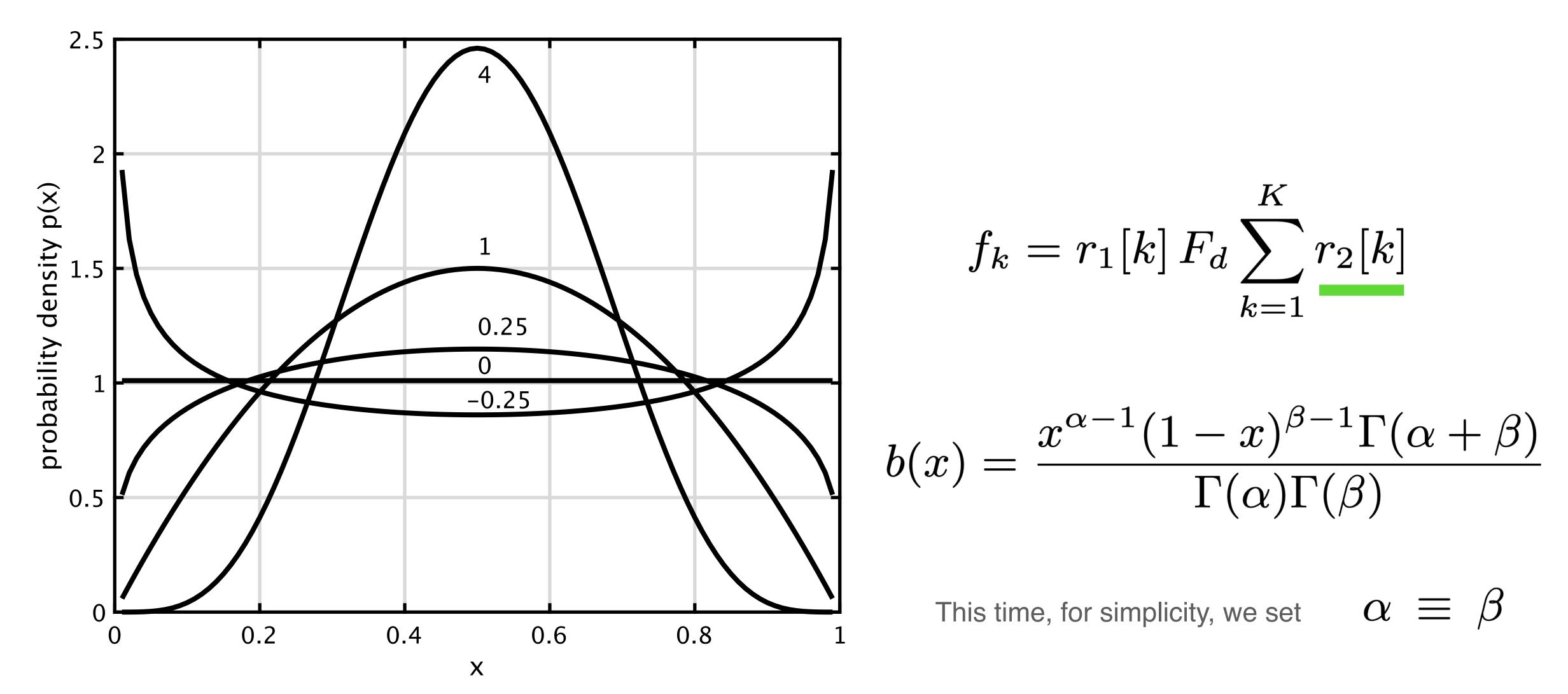
Design goal of the extended TSP How to design each all-pass filter

- Impulse response (time domain representation) should be localized
- We need to design the duration and the shape of distribution

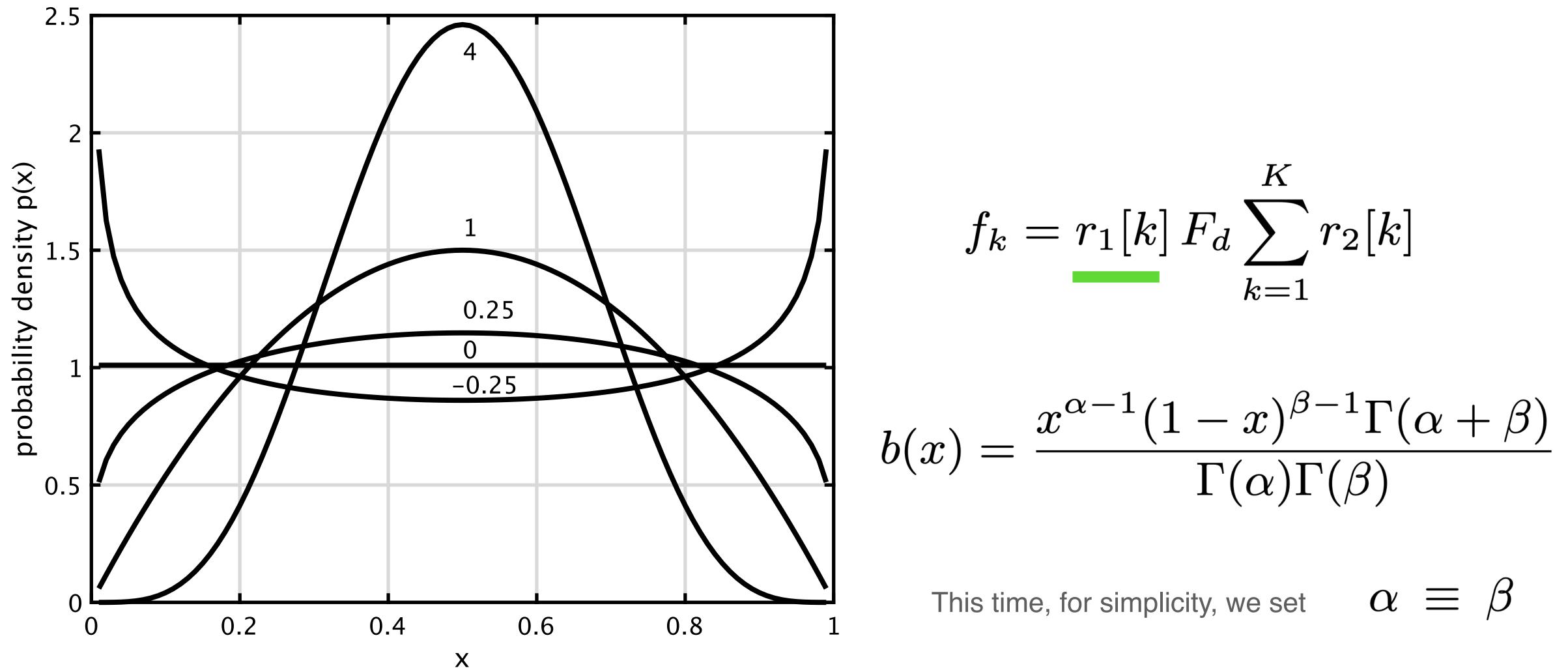
by using ...

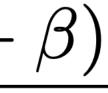
two random numbers to set the center frequency and the phase polarity

Randomize distance between center frequencies Beta distribution provides design freedom



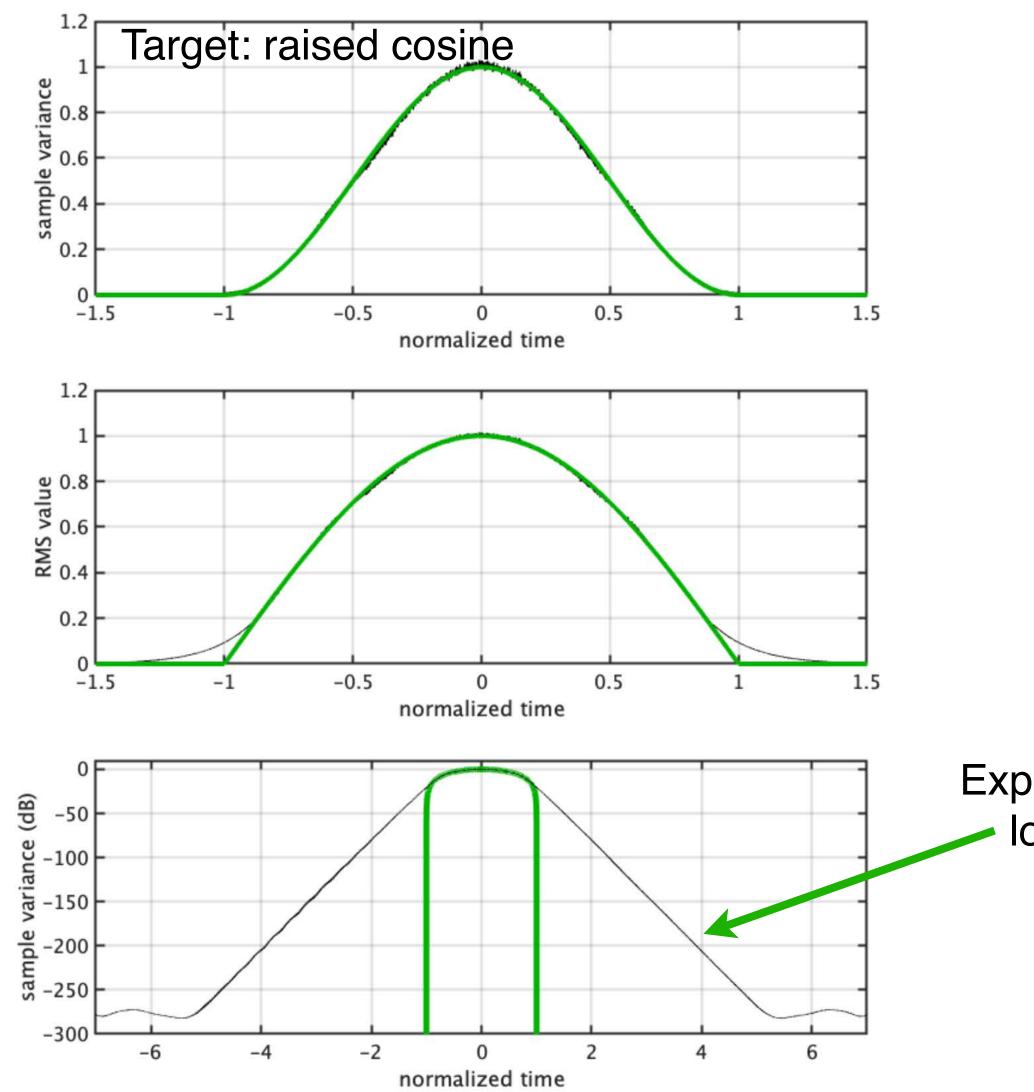
Randomize the polarity of the phase Polarity inversion reverses the time axis of the response

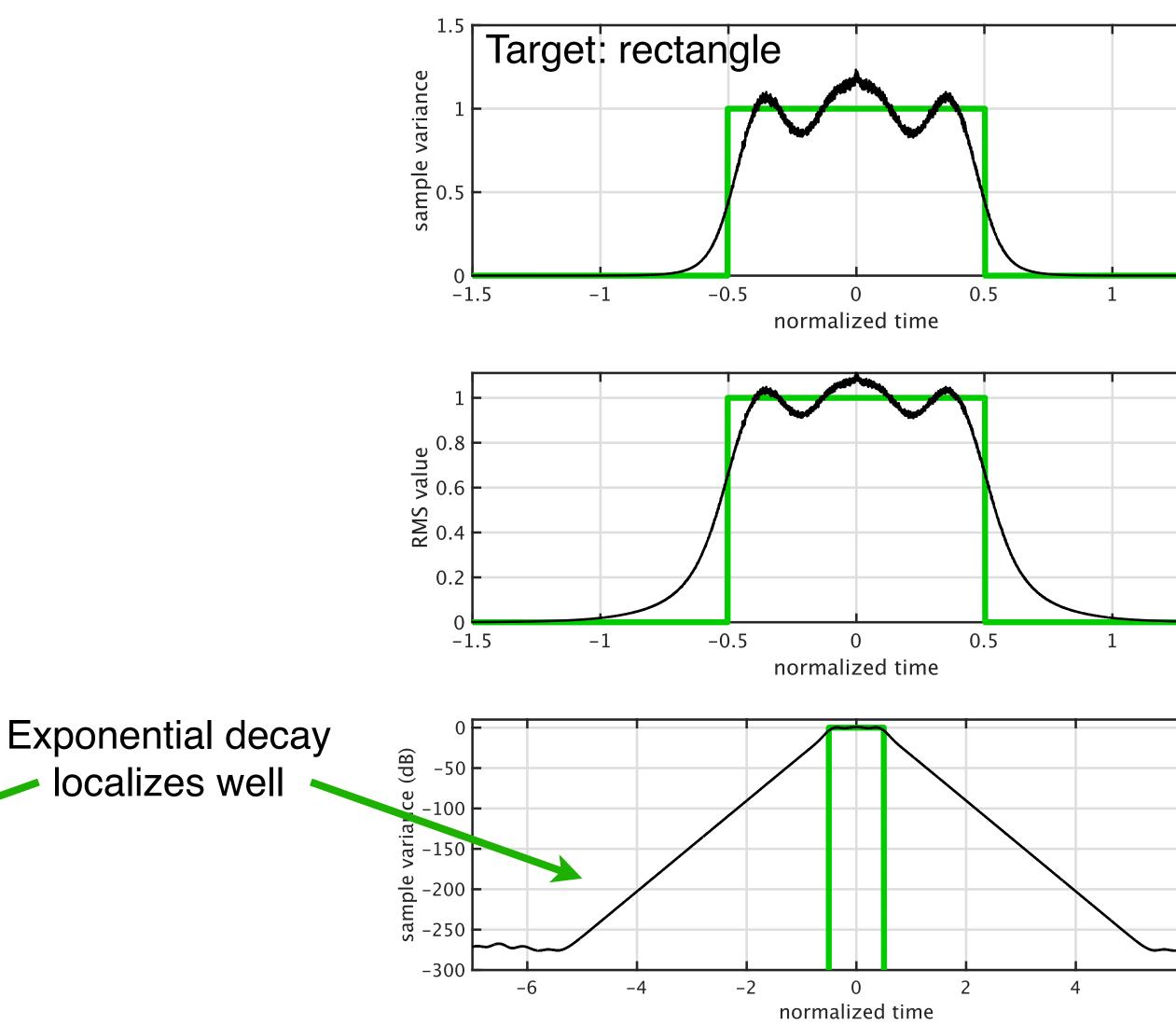


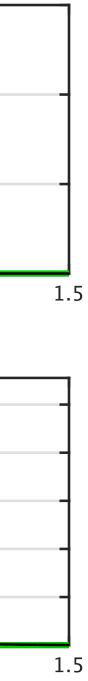


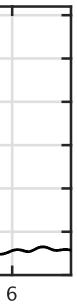


Shape design examples Using Wasserstein measure

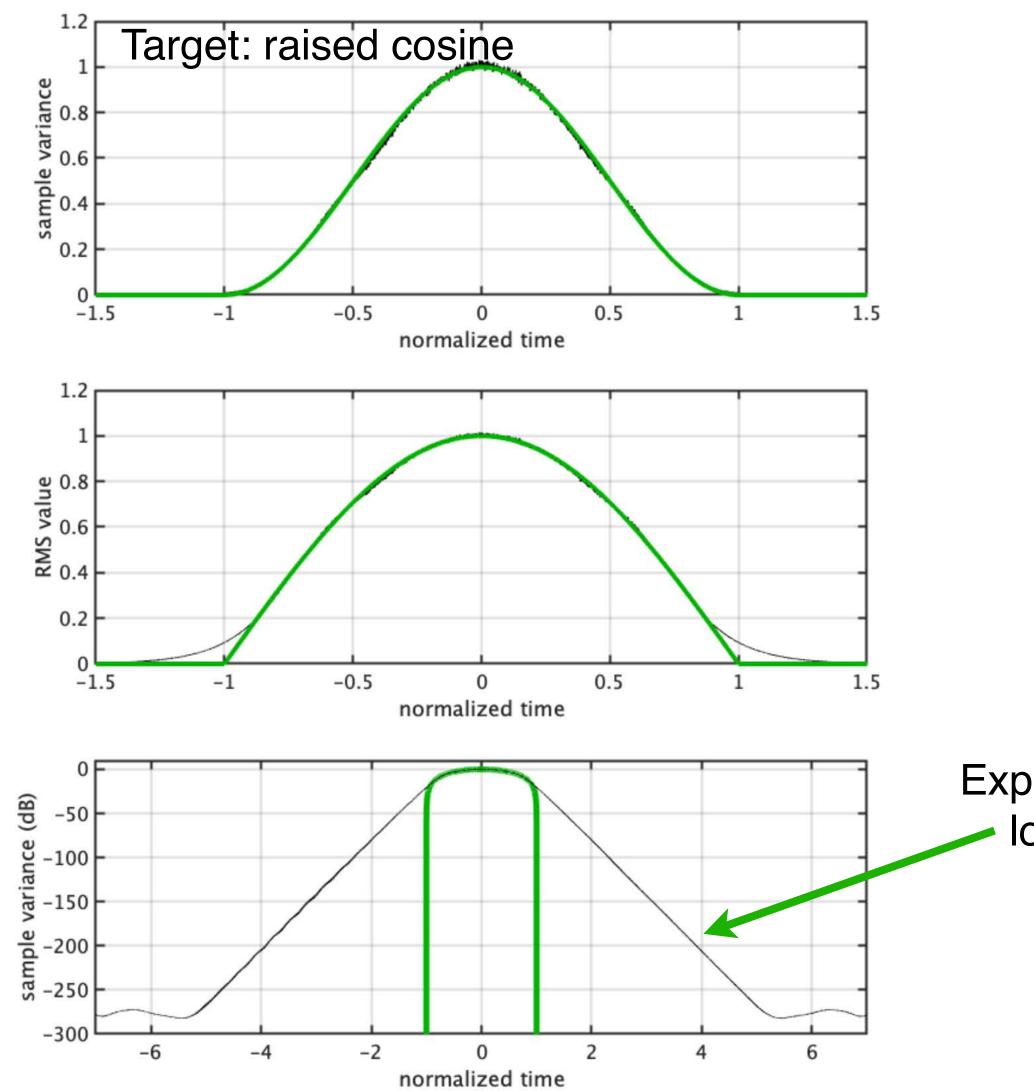






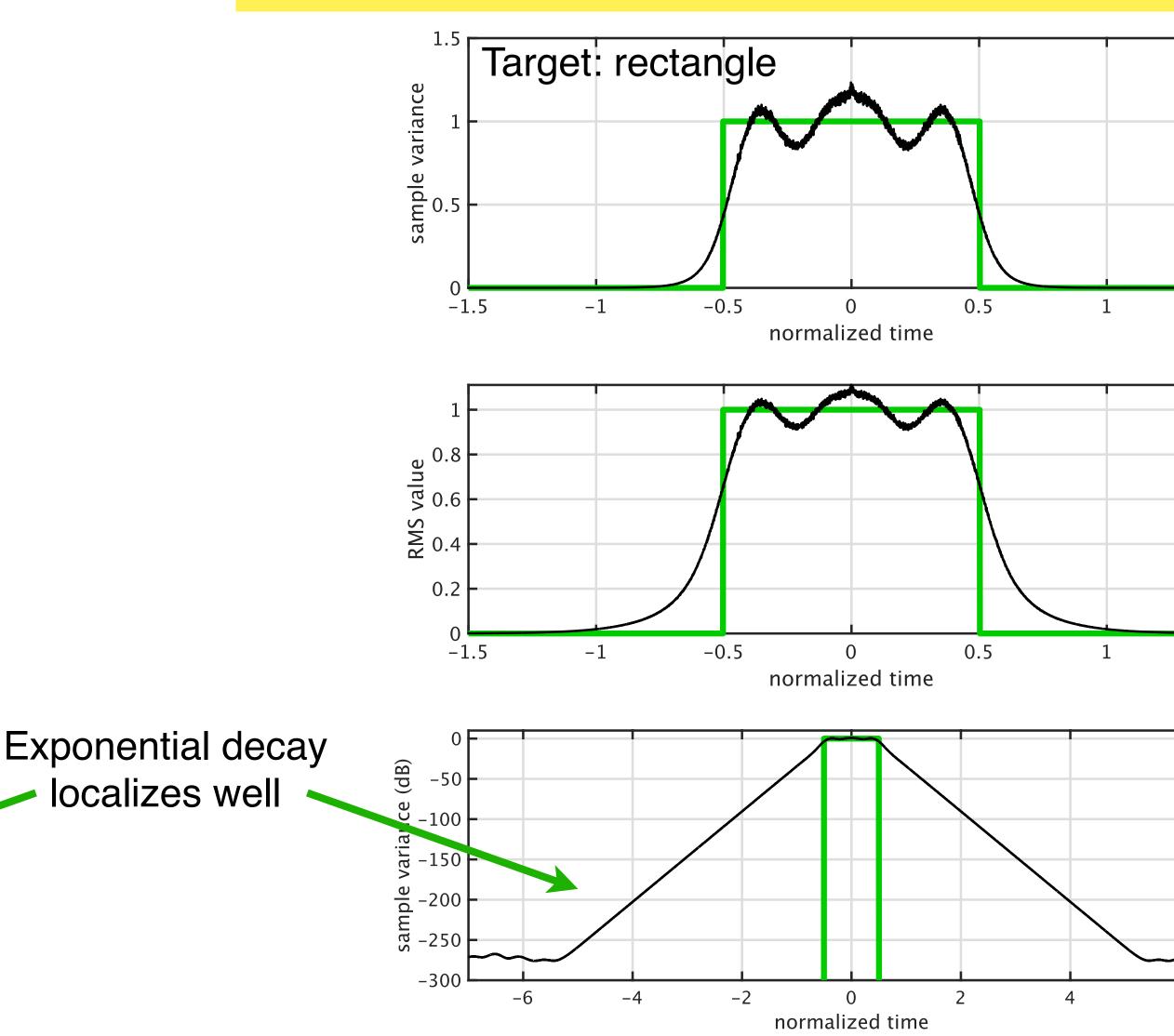


Shape design examples Using Wasserstein measure



More than thousands design parameters provides flexibility, and independence between TSPs

→ simultaneous multi-path measurement





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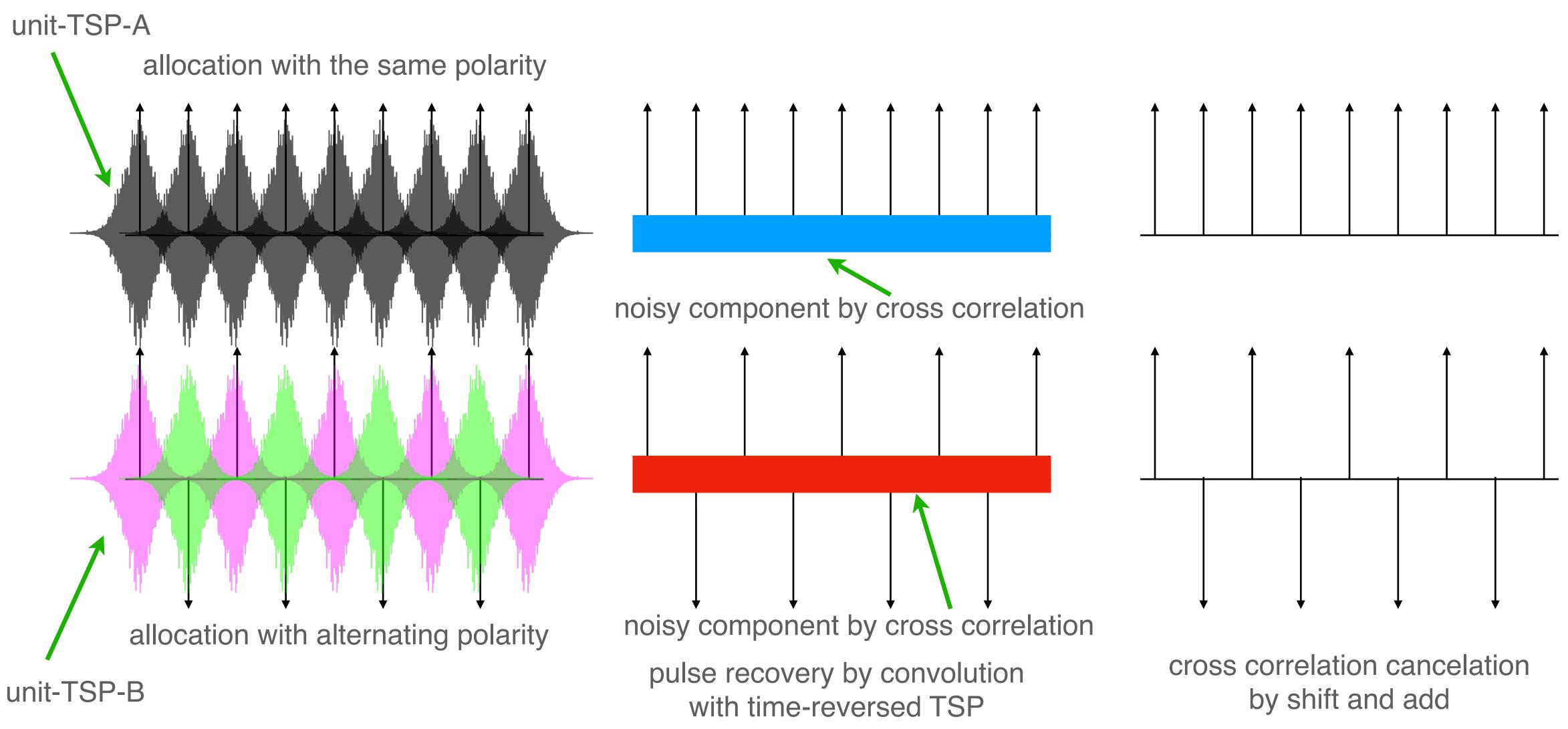
Simultaneous measurement of multi-path is an adoption of our previously proposed method. Video presentation skips details. Please check the reference and use Q & A time for further details.

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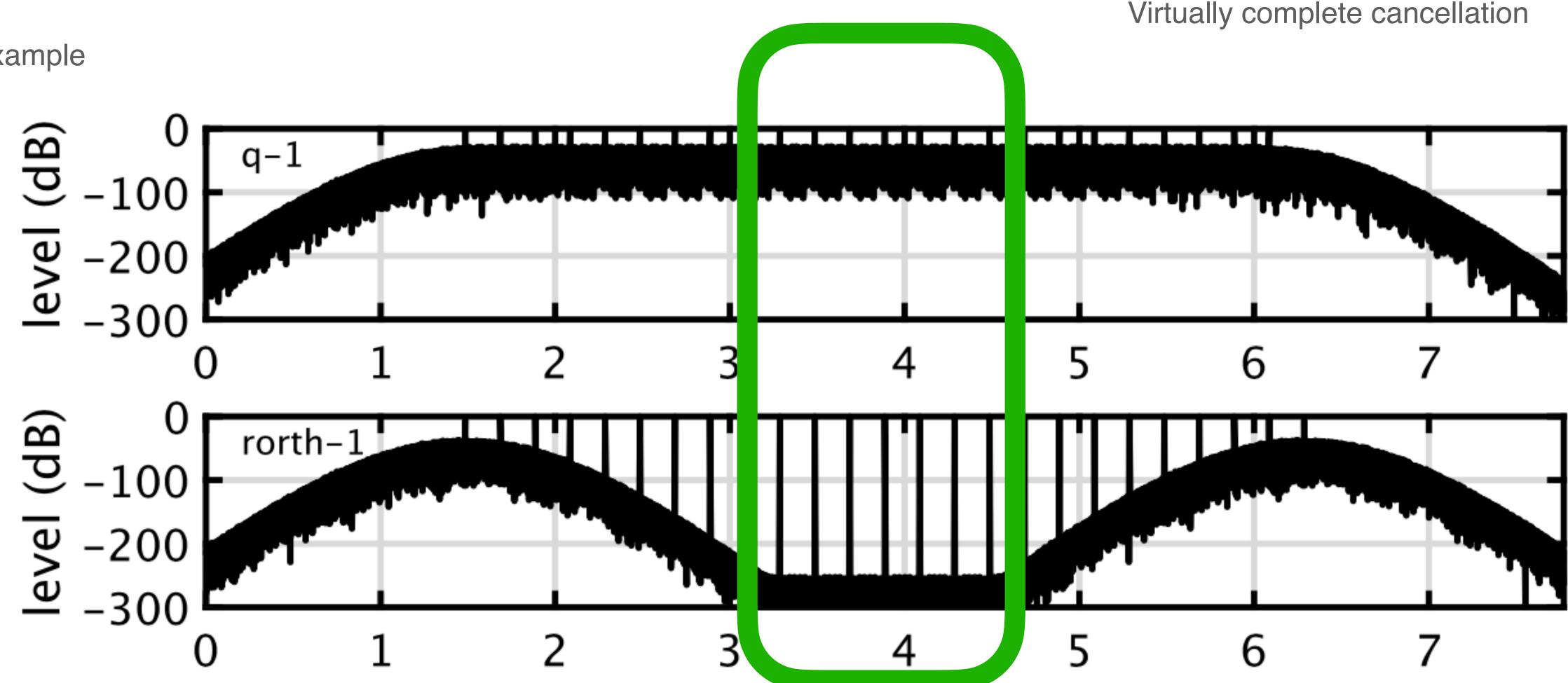


Repetitive allocation of unit-TSPs How to make sequences orthogonal

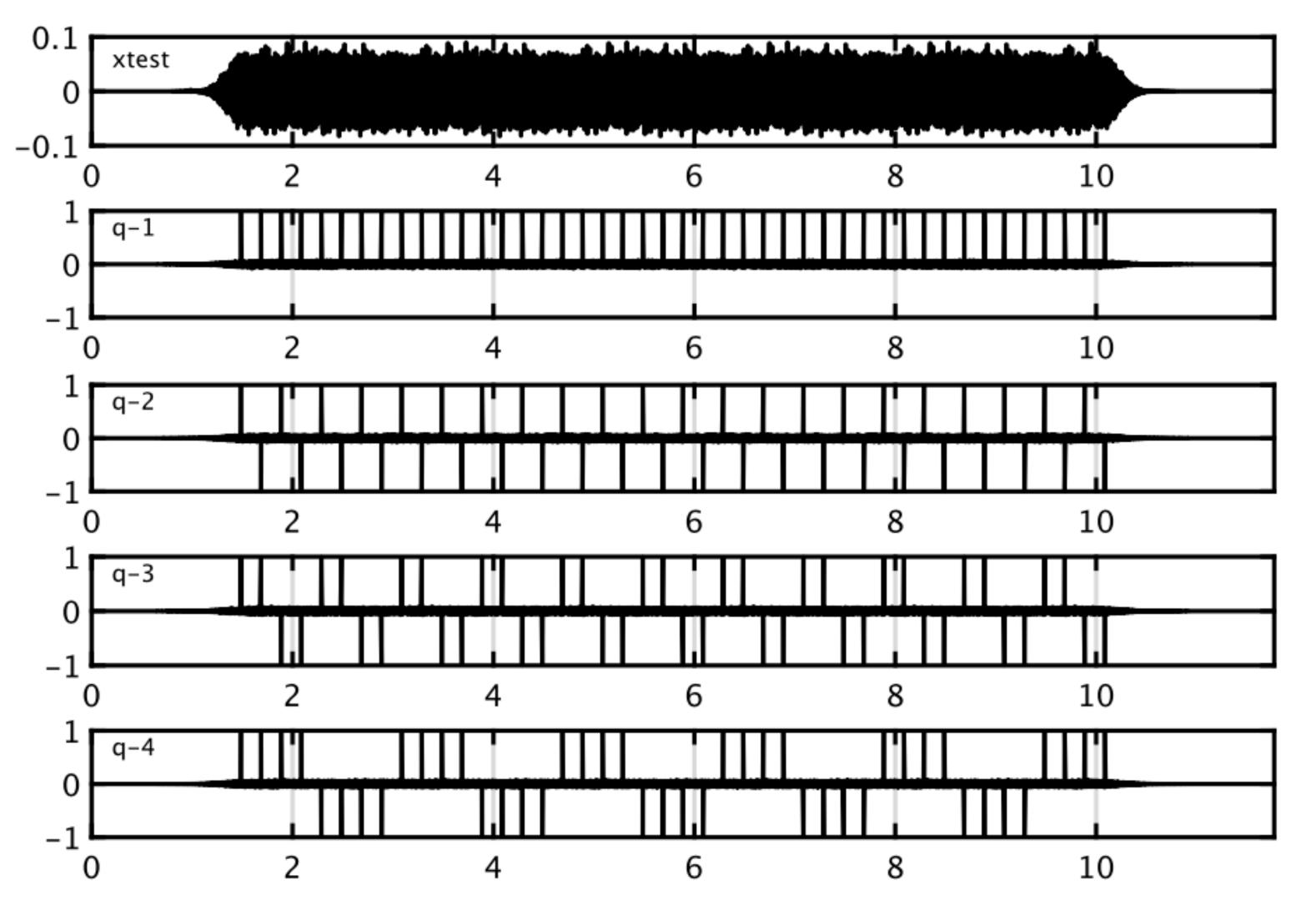


Repetitive allocation of unit-TSPs How to make sequences orthogonal

Example



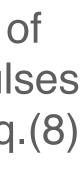
Simultaneous measurement Four orthogonal sequences are special:



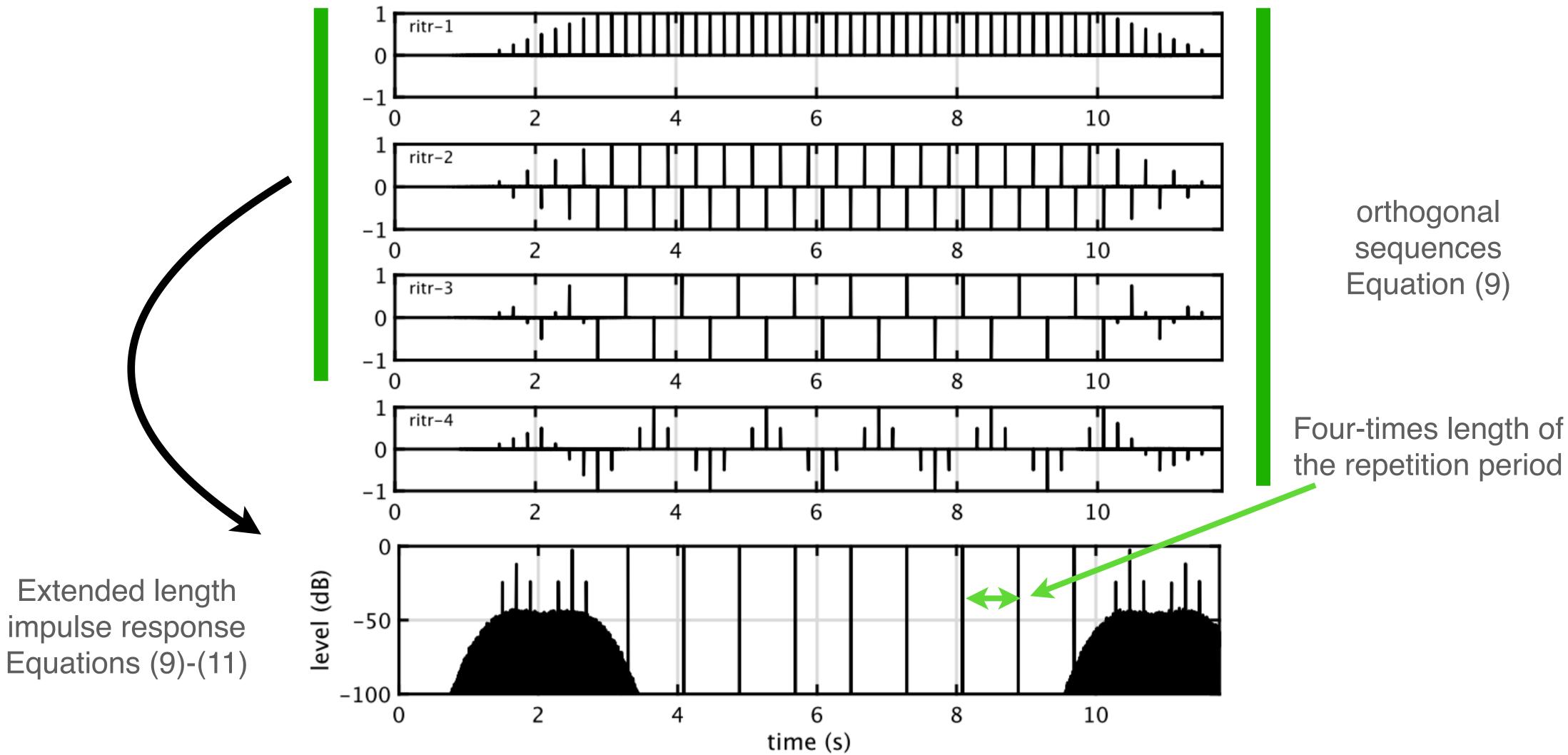
Sum of four sequences defined by Eq.(7)

Four types of recovered pulses defined by Eq.(8)





Simultaneous measurement Four orthogonal sequences are special:

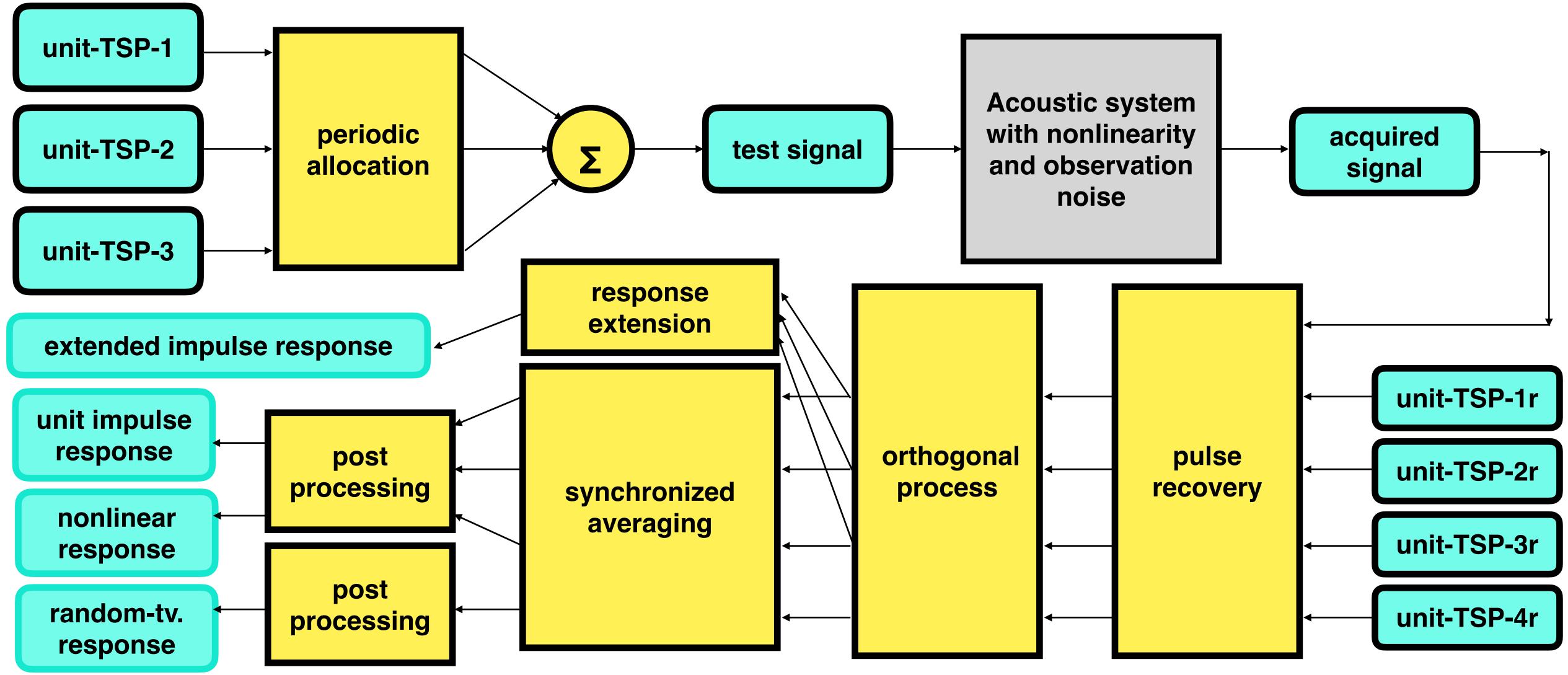


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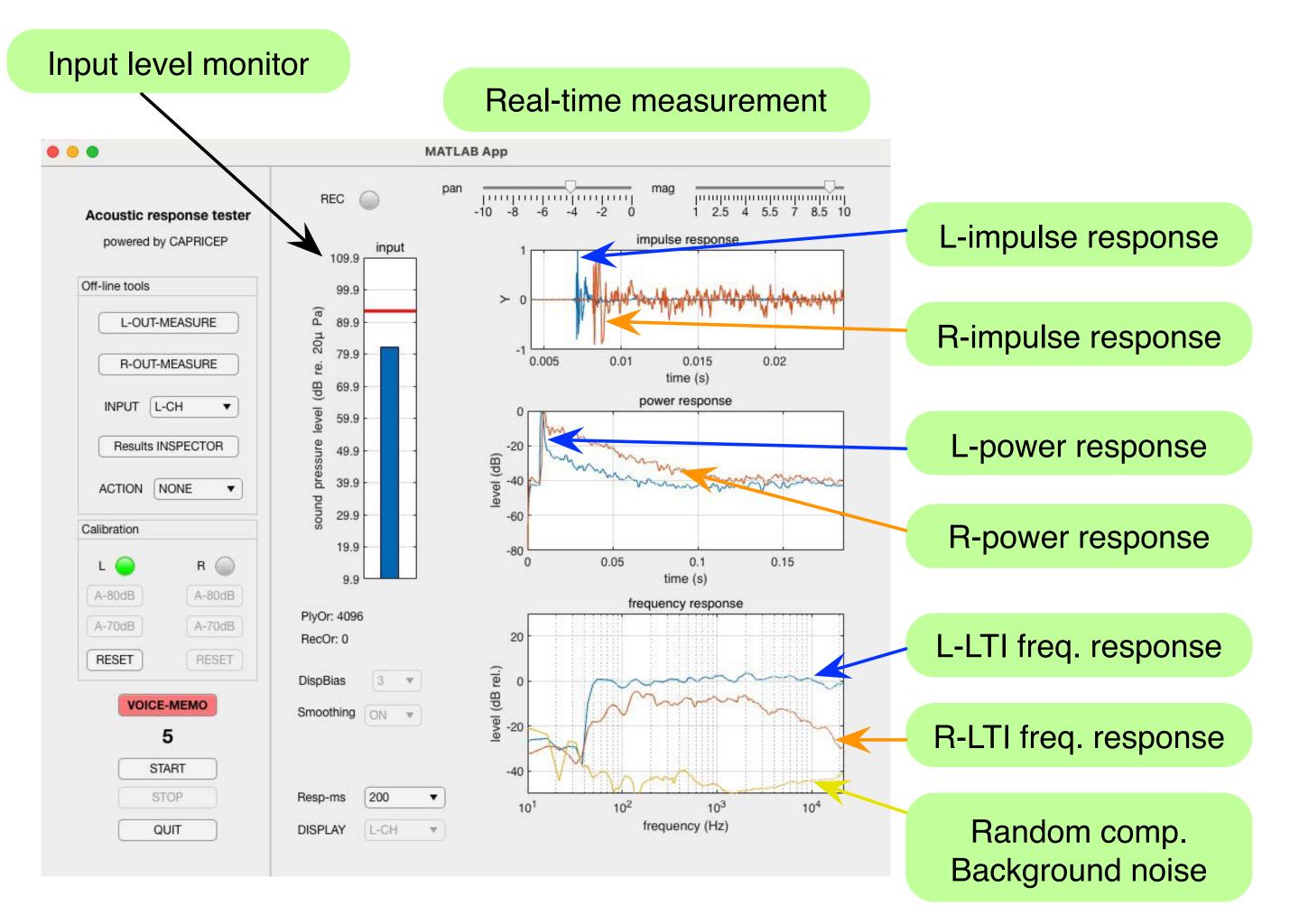




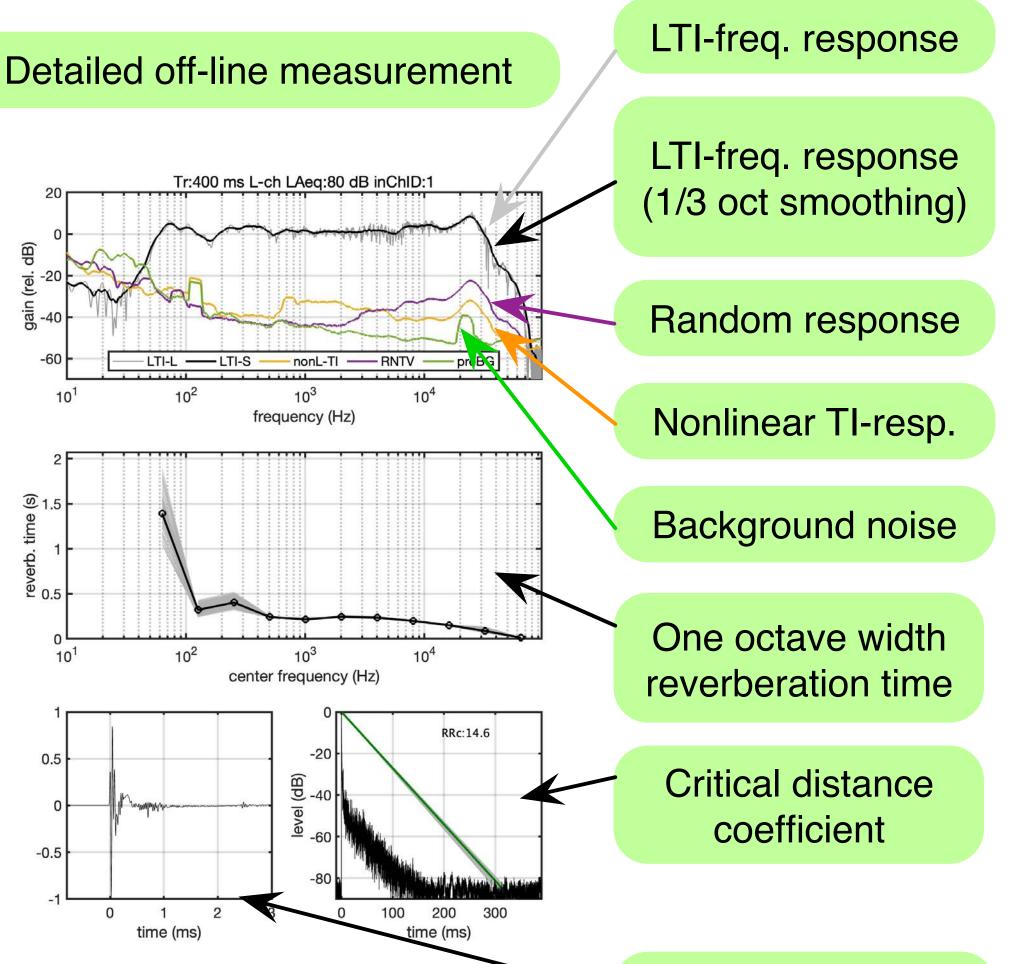
Application to acoustic measurement tool Combination of three unit-TSPs is especially useful



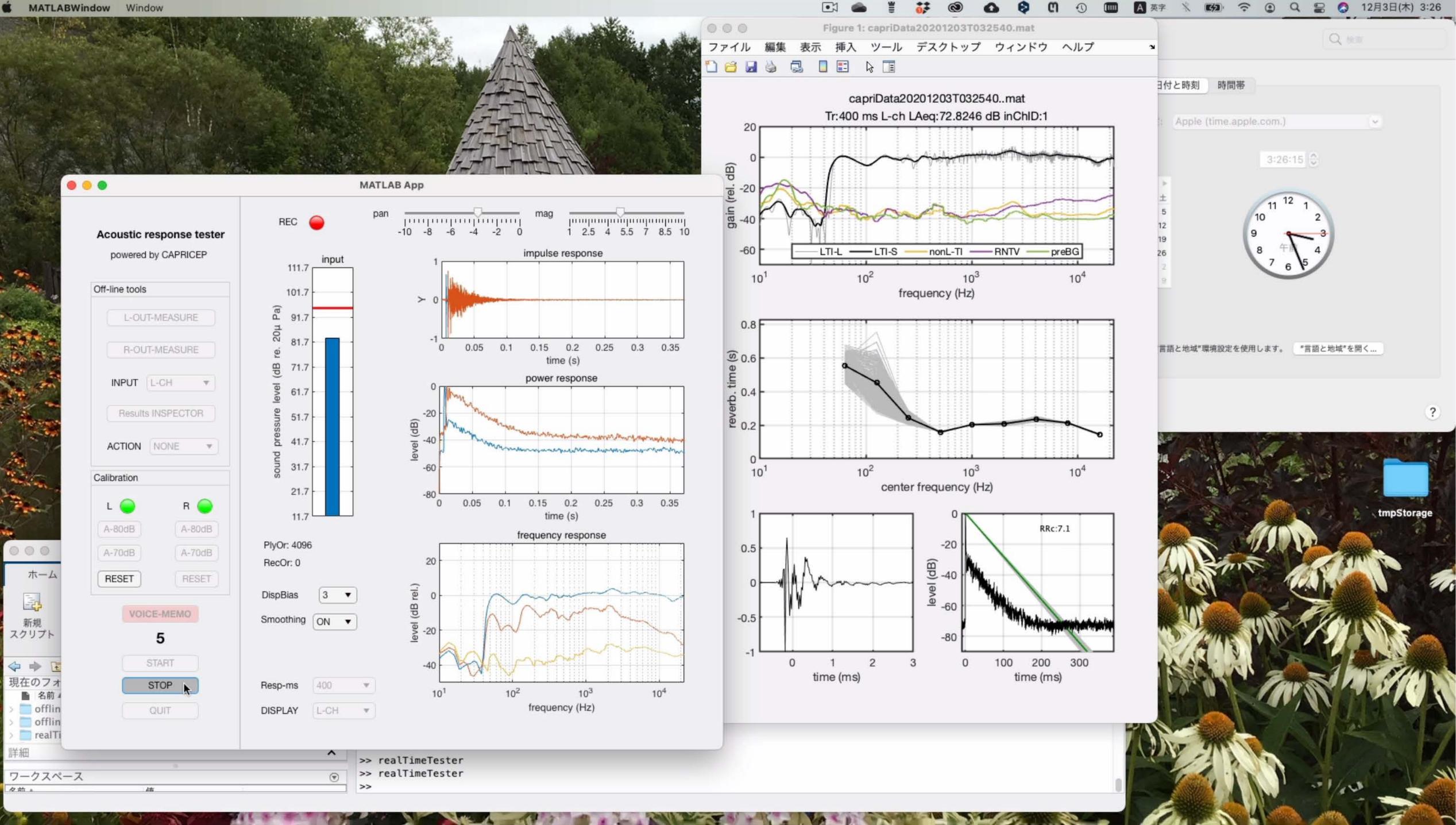
GUI of an acoustic measurement tool Interactive and real-time simultaneous multi-path measurement



Example report of an acoustic measurement tool Interactive and real-time simultaneous multi-path measurement



Impulse response



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Thank you for your interest!









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